

Table 21. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
							Paid	Unpaid
All workers	77	78	37	69	71	48	8	83
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	89	87	55	86	88	66	15	90
Management, business, and financial	96	96	54	89	92	68	16	92
Professional and related	86	84	55	84	86	65	14	89
Service	52	61	26	49	55	34	5	78
Sales and office	81	80	39	73	75	50	8	85
Sales and related	72	72	34	66	70	45	6	83
Office and administrative support	88	86	42	78	79	53	10	85
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	76	76	26	56	56	38	6	76
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	62	63	18	41	42	29	4	70
Installation, maintenance, and repair	93	91	35	75	73	50	8	82
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	85	83	32	69	71	46	4	84
Production	92	90	32	73	75	52	5	85
Transportation and material moving	78	76	31	65	68	40	4	82
Full time	89	90	42	77	79	54	9	86
Part time	40	39	21	42	48	30	4	73
Union	85	84	47	82	83	56	7	90
Nonunion	76	77	36	67	70	47	8	83
Average wage within the following percentiles:								
Less than 10	38	43	17	37	42	24	2	71
10 to under 25	61	63	25	50	55	35	5	79
25 to under 50	84	84	38	71	74	48	7	84
50 to under 75	89	88	39	78	78	52	9	85
75 to under 90	88	87	52	84	84	62	13	88
90 or greater	89	88	54	86	89	68	14	90
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	86	86	33	70	70	51	6	84
Construction	65	66	20	41	43	27	4	67
Manufacturing	95	94	40	82	82	61	7	91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
							Paid	Unpaid
Service-providing industries	75	76	38	69	72	48	9	83
Trade, transportation, and utilities	80	79	34	71	74	47	5	86
Wholesale trade	94	93	36	81	79	49	6	84
Retail trade	74	73	33	65	70	46	4	85
Transportation and warehousing	80	84	33	76	80	43	3	92
Utilities	99	97	51	94	96	76	12	96
Information	88	87	62	89	91	82	15	92
Financial activities	92	91	54	89	89	66	17	90
Finance and insurance	94	94	58	93	94	72	19	93
Credit intermediation and related activities	96	95	56	93	95	73	15	94
Insurance carriers and related activities	93	93	60	93	93	71	18	91
Real estate and rental and leasing	84	81	40	74	73	43	—	80
Professional and business services	79	75	36	64	67	46	12	80
Professional and technical services	89	91	46	79	84	55	15	84
Administrative and waste services	65	58	22	45	47	31	7	72
Education and health services	82	80	52	82	83	55	10	86
Educational services	64	53	47	76	83	57	12	84
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	80	72	56	91	94	69	14	92
Health care and social assistance	85	84	52	83	83	55	9	86
Leisure and hospitality	40	54	20	37	45	27	3	75
Accommodation and food services	38	54	19	38	44	26	3	74
Other services	74	73	31	61	61	36	—	75
1 to 99 workers	69	71	26	57	60	36	6	75
1 to 49 workers	69	70	25	55	58	33	6	71
50 to 99 workers	71	73	30	63	65	42	8	85
100 workers or more	86	86	50	82	84	62	10	93
100 to 499 workers	83	82	44	77	79	56	10	91
500 workers or more	89	90	58	88	90	70	11	96
Geographic areas								
Metropolitan areas	78	78	39	70	73	50	9	84
Nonmetropolitan areas	74	76	31	62	64	41	5	81
New England	78	75	42	74	82	53	9	88
Middle Atlantic	80	79	46	76	81	53	8	84
East North Central	76	76	43	72	71	49	9	81
West North Central	74	77	31	69	68	48	7	82
South Atlantic	78	79	33	68	73	50	9	84
East South Central	80	81	37	64	70	43	6	89
West South Central	80	79	34	64	67	46	8	81
Mountain	75	75	35	64	68	44	5	80
Pacific	74	77	34	65	64	44	10	85

¹ The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.